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"How Double Dahlias are Made"

Dahlia Guide

J. J. BROOMALL DAHLIA SPECIALIST

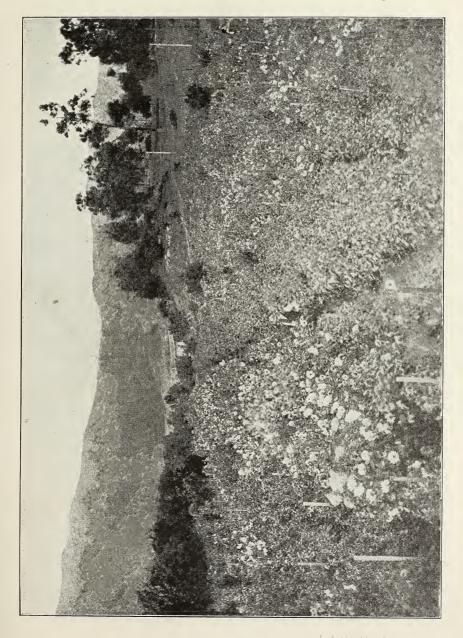
Cultural Instruction and Price List EAGLE ROCK - CALIFORNIA 1918

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MAR -4 1918

PARTIAL VIEW OF OUR GARDEN

Photo taken in October after Five Months Blooming



Just a Few Words About Ourselves

We claim, without fear of successful contradiction, to have originated more grand new varieties of Dahlias of special merit than any other grower in this country. The great amount of unsolicited praise bestowed upon our flowers by press and public is a source of much pleasure to us. Our Customers are our Friends; but to those who have not seen our unrivaled Dahlias, the following brief extracts, taken from a pile of papers several inches high, may be of interest:

"Dahlias were never better; the colors were gorgeous, the size of some varieties immense, the forms of all beautiful. . . . The display of J. J. Broomall and ———— were beautiful beyond description. . . . The grower who is thoroughly reliable."—Florist's Exchange, New York.

"A Dahlia expert."-Daily News, Pasadena.

"Mr. Broomall's Dahlias still continue to be one of the chief attractions. The exhibit is admitted by evtryone to be the finest show of Dahlias ever seen on the Coast."—Pasadena Star (Daily).

"J. J. Broomall had one of the finest collections in the show."—Eagle Rock Sentinel, November 9, 1911.

Mr. Broomall has made almost a life study of Dahlias, and he has on his farm over 500 varieties, some of the most beautiful specimens one could imagine."—Riverside Enterprise (Daily).

"One of the leading authorities on the Dahlia in this country."-Seattle

Daily Times.

"The Dahlia Farm is a place of wonder at what the skill of man can do when intelligently co-operating with the forces of nature, . . . a riot of brilliant color; a revelation of flower form."—Los Angeles Record.

A GLORY BLOSSOM

"At Eagle Rock Dahlia Farm, acres are blazing and beautiful."—Los Angeles Times.

"Every flower lover in Los Angeles should see the Broadway Dahlia Show. Some of the Dahlias in this remarkable display look like glorified chrysanthemums. It is an exhibit of which the grower and the Broadway management have every reason to be proud."—Los Angeles Express.

"Eagle Rock, a reproduction of the famous rock, constructed entirely of Dahlias, on the float of the Eagle Rock Dahlia Farm, formed a pretty picture."

-Los Angeles Examiner.

"Dahlias in dazzling array have transformed the auditorium of the Broadway Department Store into a veritable sea of varied color and beautiful form. The display is in charge of J. J. Broomall of Eagle Rock."—Los Angeles Tribune.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 4, 1915.

Mr. J. J. Broomall,

Eagle Rock, Los Angeles, Cal.

Dear Sir: Your participation in the recent Automobile and Flower Show, held under auspices of The Times and the Motor Dealers' Association, afforded 75,000 people in Southern California—both visitors and residents—an unprecedented opportunity to view at close range the beautiful and luxurious flower growth of this prolific region.

You co-operation was valuable in making the show a distinct success, and The Times, as well as the Motor Car Dealers of Los Angeles, appreciate your efforts. It is designed to make the Flower Show an annual affair in Los Angeles. We should be glad to have your support for the 1916 show.

Very truly yours,

THE TIMES MIRROR COMPANY.
HARRY CHANDLER,

Assistant General Manager.

Signed



To My Friends and patrons

In presenting my annual catalog and cultural guide I wish to thank you for the liberal treatment with which you have favored me in the past, and to assure you that I will do my best to merit a continuance of your patronage. The improvement in the Dahlia has been so great that it bids fair to be the most popular flower in cultivation. I believe it is safe to assert that no other flower can be shown in such a great variety of form and color, rivaling the Chrysanthemum in form and size, combined with the most gorgeous of colors and shadings; as well as tints as delicate as can be seen in the rarest of orchids.

Realizing that an enormous list of Dahlias is confusing and can serve no good purpose I have discarded hundreds of varieties retaining only the best of the older kinds.

I wish to call your attention to the fine new varieties offered, believing that they will give much greater satisfaction to the grower than those that have been discarded. In addition to many varieties of merit originating with me, I spare no trouble or expense in obtaining the very best novelties of American and European introductions, and I fully appreciate tht fact that the very liberal patronage of my customers has made this possible.

Be sure to read the cultural notes on the next two pages and oblige your floral friend.

J. J. BROOMALL, Eagle Rock, California.

January, 1918.

TERMS—The prices quoted are (unless otherwise stated) for field grown tubers, postpaid. Cash must accompany all orders. Remit by P. O. or Express Money Order. Do not send stamps except for very small amounts. If coin is sent, it should be securely wrapped in cloth or paper, to prevent it from breaking through the envelope.

MONEY ORDERS SHOULD BE MADE PAYABLE AT EAGLE ROCK, CALIFORNIA. FOREIGN CUSTOMERS WILL PLEASE HAVE MONEY ORDERS MADE PAYABLE AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

POSITIVELY NO ORDERS SENT C. O. D. All orders to rective attention must be accompanied by the amount necessary to pay for the same.

WARNING—Do not send large amounts of money in your letters without having it registered, as much money has been lost by so doing. If possible, procure a money order and I will add sufficient roots to pay for it.

No orders for Dahlias will be filled earlier than February. Always write your name and address plainly.

Broomall's Dahlias have never failed to secure $\ensuremath{\mathsf{FIRST}}$ $\ensuremath{\mathsf{PRIZE}}$ when exhibited in compttition.

Write your name and address plainly, and address all letters to

J. J. BROOMALL, Dahlia Specialist, Eagle Rock, California. Phone Garvanza 1163.

How to Grow Fine Dahlias

In a conversation with one of the most successful Dahlia growers in America, we found that we had both entered the business in the same manner: i. e., we first raised Dahlias because we liked the flower, and allow me to say that this is the most essential thing in the business of growing flowers, whether by the professional or amateur; indeed, it is hard to conceive how any one could grow flowers successfully if they do not like them well enough to give them the best possible attention. It is my earnest wish that you who read this may be successful, hence I will do my best to give you the benefit of my experience. Owing to varying conditions, it is impossible to lay down rules that will apply everywhere and at all times, and I have seen fine Dahlias produced under conditions entirely at variance with the methods I follow, yet I believe what I shall say will be helpful to many who have not had so much experience in flower culture.

Dahlias will grow in almost any kind of soil, if properly planted and cultivated. It matters not half so much about the kind of soil as the condition of the soil. While I would prefer a sandy loam because it is easier to keep in proper condition, I have seen fine Dahlias produced in almost every kind of soil from almost pure sand to heavy clay, and adobe; any soil that will grow beans or potatoes can be made to produce the finest Dahlias. The most important thing is to make the soil rich, and no matter how rich it may appear to be, it is seldom that a liberal application of fertilizer will not improve it. I prefer barnyard manure, if it can be obtained—a wheelbarrow load to two square yards is none too much if it is properly applied; if not obtained until near planting time, well rotted manure should be used; but I prefer to obtain fresh manure in the fall or winter. This should be dug into the ground a foot deep and redug as often as the weather and the condition of the soil will permit, so that the manure is thoroughly incorporated with the soil.

The soil should be sufficiently moist and in the best condition possible when planted, but should never be dug, worked or planted when it is wet enough to be sticky; if it is too wet to work when you want to plant, wait until it can be put in proper condition—you will lose nothing by the delay.

Dahlias should be planted at least 3 feet apart—3½ or 4 feet would be better for many of the larger kinds; the tubers should be laid in a horizontal position (never stand them on end); the holes should be made deep enough so that the tubers will be 4 inches below the surface when planted; never plant them more than 5 inches or less than 2 inches deep, but as near 4 inches as you can estimate. In Southern California, dry roots planted in February and March will begin blooming in May and be at their best in Midsummer. Green plants set out as late as July 15th will, if properly treated, give excellent results in the fall. In the North and East, Dahlias may be planted from March 15th to June 1st, according to locality, or a little in advance of corn planting time.

In a country where irrigation is necessary this (in connection with cultivation) is the most important thing of all. Conditions vary so greatly that it is impossible to say how often they should be watered; the time may vary from five or six days to as many weeks. I have seen fine Dahlias produced in Southern California without any irrigation, and I have seen them suffering from lack of moisture where they were watered every day. The habit that some have of splattering water from t he hose on everything, every day, is

simply a waste of time and water; ground so treated will have a hard glazed surface, so that the water cannot penetrate far enough to benefit the plants, and the greater part is quickly lost by evaporation. I believe furrow irrigation to be the best for Dahlias. If the Dahlias are in a row, make a furrow on each side of the row and allow the water to trickle slowly through the furrows for 8 or 10 hours, or until the soil is thoroughly wet underneath. If single plants are to be watered, make a circular furrow 8 or 10 inches from the plant, and fill and refill this furrow until the ground is wet. I never wet any more of the surface than I can help. As soon after each irrigation as the ground is fit to work, it should be hoed and the surface soil well pulverized. This cultivation after irrigation is the most important thing of all; if this is neglected it would be better many times not to have irrigated at all.

Bone meal sown in the open furrow after irrigation will improve the size and color of the blossoms; a small handful is sufficient for a blooming plant; the fertilizer should be covered soon after being applied.

If the ground is in proper condition when the tubers are planted, no irrigation should be necessary until the Dahlias are up several inches high. Never water them before they are up-in the earlier stages of growth spare the water but don't spare the hoe; after they commence to bloom, this rule should be reversed to some extent. Don't irrigate any more than is absolutely necessary until the plants are ready to bloom, but cultivate frequently and thoroughly; after they commence to bloom the ground should not be hoed deeply, and when in bloom they must not suffer for water. In ordinary soil, if the watering is done right it will not be necessary to repeat the operation in less than ten days or two weeks' time, even when the plants are in full bloom, unless they are planted near trees or shrubbery, in which case the roots from these will use the greater part of the plant food and moisture, and this, of course, will call for heavier fertilizing and more frequent watering. people apparently do not realize that in a dry country a tree 20 feet high will send out roots 30 or 40 feet from its base in search of moisture, and this ratio will apply to the action of many plants.

THE PRESERVATION OF DAHLIA ROOTS

In the Northern and Eastern states, Dahlias should be cut close to the ground as soon as frost kills the foliage, and the clumps carefully dug and stored in a frost-proof cellar or basement. In Southern California the chief thing to guard against is the dry atmosphere, which is apt to cause the roots to dry and shrivel so badly that all the vitality will be destroyed and the roots lost. In California and, with a few exceptions, the entire Pacific Coast west of the Sierra Nevada and Cascade mountains as far north as Seattle, by far the best way to preserve the roots is to leave them where they have grown, undisturbed, until near planting time in the spring, provided they are not in a heavy clay soil or low situation from which the surplus water acn not easily be drained, as the standing of stagnant water on the soil is certain to cause decay. After the tops are cut the rows should be slightly hiled up; this will improve the drainage and also protect the crown from severe frosts. The clumps should not be divided until near planting time, if it can be avoided, as the divided tubers will dry out much quicker than the undivided roots.

EVOLUTION OF THE DAHLIA

J. J. Broomall. Pioneer Dahlia Breeder of the Pacific Coast

INTRODUCTORY

For years I have been advocating the teaching of gardening in the public schools; this having been neglected in the past, there appears to be an urgent need of a school for grownups. I believe all professional plantsmen and dealers will agree with me that one of the greatest drawbacks to the trade is the ignorance of many people as to how plants should be treated. Ignorance very oftenleads to failure—it means a dissatisfied customer, and that is poor business.

I contend that the study of plant life is the most necessary and vital of all studies, as well as the most interesting and fascinating. Our existence depends upon plant life, the better we understand plants the better will we fare; and bear in mind the only limit to the possibility of improvement in plants is our knowledge of their nature and requirements. If by writing the following article I shall awaken the interest of the reader and cause him to desire a better understanding of plants and their possibilities then I shall not have written in vain.

HOW DOUBLE DAHLIAS ARE MADE

A Study of Plant Life

By far the most important factor in the improvement of plants is variation. It is this that makes all that follows possible. Nature seldom makes two plants exactly alike, in their natural or wild state the variation may be so slight as to pass unnoticed; but when brought under cultivation, the change in environment and plant food not only accentuates the difference that may have exhisted, but causes the plant to "break" into new and widely divergent forms. It is by taking advantage of these tendencies and intelligently co-operating with nature that man has procured more beautiful flowers, more luscious fruits, more nutritious vegetables and this is only the beginning. The only limit to what may be done with plants is our knowledge of them.

One of the most important questions in connection with the subject of plant improvement is sex in plants. Here, as elsewhere, Nature is not confined to any one rule, for we find in one class of plants the male blossoms are borne on one plant, the female on another; then there are plants where both male and female blossoms occur on the same plant; in some instances the flowers are so nearly alike that it requires an expert to distingush the difference, in others the greatest difference in form, color and size exists. As an example take the hazelnut, the male blossoms of which are much in evidence, but I venture to assert that not one person in ten thousand has seen the tiny red female flower.

In a very large class of plants (and this includes the Dahlia) the male and female organs occur in the same flower.

The study of plant life is one of constant surprises, not the least of these is what might be called the Inter-dependence of Nature; that is, that many plants are as dependent on insects for their perpetuation and existence, as the insects are dependent upon the plants for their food. But there are many exceptions to this rule. For instance take Indian Corn, the tassle sheds its pollen upon the silk and the ear is made fertile without the aid of any insect. On the other hand is the Fig which depends on the services of one small insect alone, and that insect finds its only home and breeding place in the Wild Fig. There are many plants, however, (and this includes the Dahlia) deepndent upon insect visitation to which it is immaterial what kind of an insect it is provided if it visits the flower. In this, what might appear to be a haphazard arrangement, Nature seems to have provided against possible failure by providing a superabundance of pollen, so that if an infinitesimal fraction of it reaches its proper destination fertilization is assured. The primary cause in the production of the Double Dahlia is repeated pollenization due in the great majority of cases to increased insect visitation. This is much more liable to occur to

plants under cultivation from the fact that animal manures are generally used in fertilizing the soil, and these manures often contain and very often are the breeding places of insects. To illustrate this point, I will refer to the growing of hothouse Cucumbers. In growing Cucumbers under glass, either a hive of Bees must be kept in the hothouse or the blossoms must be pollenized by hand. The writer, when engaged in the business, depended on the latter method. When the Cucumbers were coming into full bearing, a heavy coating of cow manure was applied to the benches; a few days afterward swarms of little flies appeared, and as long as those little flies lasted it was not necessary to pollenize by hand. Those little flies performed the task much more thoroughly than I did, they did not miss a blossom.

The second and most important factor in the production of double flowers is intensive cultivation; and I have seen flowers increase in doubleness that could not have been caused by pollenizing. I have noticed this not only in Dahlias, but in other flowers, particularly in roses and chrysanthemums.

INHERITABILITY, since Double Dahlias were first obtained, is probably the greatest contributing cause to the further production of them, and to me it is the most inexplicable—how a flower that has acquired a habit that is unnatural and detrimental to its welfare should be capable of transmitting the habit to its progeny—for if we accept the theory that self-preservation is the first law of Nature in plants as well as in animals, then this is certainly contrary to that law, for doubleness in flowers hinders seed production, and in the case of the Dahlia, called Gee Whiz (which refuses to show an open center) prevents it altogether. Thus it would appear that man can so mold the habits of plants to his will as to cause them to commit race suicide, or perhaps it might be called Floricide.

Fixity—I have often been asked do Dahlias "go back," and I have heard some growers assert that they do "go back." If by this is meant will they revert to their single state, I answer most emphatically NO; a Dahlia once double will always be double; what may sometimes appear to be a reversion is only a temporary failure, due to various causes, some of which I will endeavor to explain in my next chapter. It is true that the habit of doubleness is less strongly developed in some flowers than in others; but such flowers, if given proper treatment and under favorable conditions, will come as perfect as they ever did. I have found it a difficult matter to obtain perfectly double flowers from Juarezii (the original Cactus Dahlia), yet it is no worse in this respect now than when I first grew it nearly 20 years ago.

Now, to sum up in brief, Double Dahlias are caused, first by repeated pollenization, later by inheritance, and last, but not least, by good cultivation, and allow we to say, and to reiterate, this good cultivation is the most important of all, it is the keystone of the causes that make perfect flowers possible.

Notice to Readers: In the foregoing article I have endeavored to give you the benefit of 20 years' experience in Dahlia growing. In presenting my conclusions to the public I not only expect but invite criticism, and as an inducement for you to write me your opinion of my statements, I will give, free of charge, a tuber of the Cactus Dahlia Gee Whiz to the person sending the best review of this article; to the one sending second best review I will send a tuber of Gladys Sherwood. Answers must be received before May 1st, 1918.

Yours faithfully,

J. J. BROOMALL.

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Mew Cactus Dablias=1918

Our Own Introductions

"Gee Whiz," the largest, stronges
growing, most Double Dahlia w
have seen, coming full to the cente
even under the most unfavorable
conditions. The color is a soft buff
shaded with salmon. No roots o
this extraordinary new creation wil
be sold this year, but we will give
one field grown tuber free of charge
to the person writing the best criti
cism or review of our article "Hoy
Double Dahlias Are Made." To the
one sending the second best review
we will send free of charge a tube
of our Giant New White Cactu
Dahlia.

Gladys Sherwood, in comparison with other White Cactus Dahlias, this is a Giant among Pygmies. To give an idea of the immense size of this flower, single petals from it measured 4½ inches in length. No roots of this are offered for sale, but it will be given as a premium only as stated above.

Edria	de	los	Rive	, med	ium	si	zed	
flow	er,	wh	ite c	verla	nd :	lav	en-	
der	or	an	azure	blue	tint	; f	ine	
			d for	cutt	ing,	3	ft.	
tube	ers						\$	1.0

Gertruc	le Lor	ing, th	e large	flowe	rs
			d doul		
riche	st sha	ide of	garnet	crims	on
that	can	be ima	agined.	Tube	rs
each					\$5.00

Herbert Werden, large flowers of	
good shape and habit; beautiful	
coloring, cream shaded pink;	
3 ft tubers \$2	(

Margaret,	clear	rosy	pink;	good	
size and	shape	; 3 ft		\$1.0	0

Minnie	Myers,	crii	nson-sc	arlet
similar	in sha	pe ai	nd hab	it to
	West,			
habit. 3	3 ft			\$1.00

Richard Saultz,	large flowers of	a
rich crimson	color, 4 ft	50c

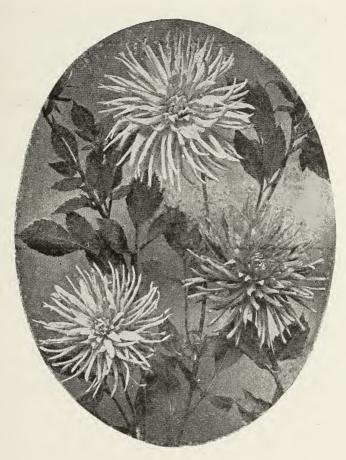
Mew Decorative Dahlias

Our Own Introduction, 1918

Eldorado,	medium	sized	flower	s,
rich gol	den yello	ow sha	ding t	0,
	t the bas			
	it, fine for s			

- Eagle Rock, large massive flowers, approaching the show type in form, the coloring is exquisite, being a creamy white, blended with apple-blossom pink, a strong grower and free blooming, 3 ft. tubers.......\$2.00
- La Luna, large cream colored flowers, petals slightly pointed, 2 ft. tubers 50c
- Oneonta, rosy pink, large, closebuilt flowers, extra strong grower. Will succeed anywhere, 5 ft.\$1.00

- Rosemawr, immense flowers, rich rose pink, dwarf branching habit, wonderfully free flowering, everyone who saw this variety wanted it. 2½ ft., strong, field grown tubers \$1.50
- Shasta, a very fine large white, with long stems, the petals are cleft, giving it a fringed appearance. 5 ft. tubers........\$2.00
- White Prince (New), very large pure white flowers of true Decorative form, one of the finest in this class. 3 ft. tubers \$2.00



Cactus Dahlias

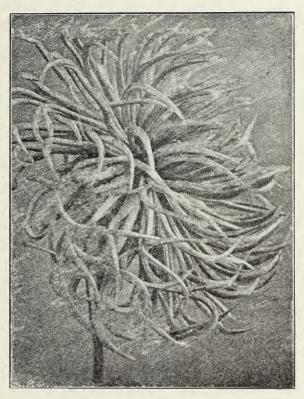
General Collection

Acacia, clear yellow, e. g. xxx b		Apiabasa, or
feet	50c	salmon; fin
Advance, bright scarlet, very		e. g. c. xxx
very large, 4 ft.	25c	A. R. Perry,
Ajax, orange buff, large, e. g. 5 ft.	25c	old rose col
Albert Manda (Hybrid Cactus) a		Arthur Picka
very large flower, cream tinted		Aurora, buff
with pink, 3 ft	50c	e. g. xxxx .
Amber-Gold, golden buff shaded		Australian,
amber, xxx	50c	feet

Aplabasa, oriental buff shaded	
salmon; fine shape and habit;	
e, g. c. xxx	50c
A. R. Perry, large flowers of an	
old rose color, 3 ft\$	1.00
Arthur Pickard, pure bright pink	2 5c
Aurora, buff shaded salmon-pink,	
e. g. xxxx	15c
Australian, crimson-maroon, 3	
feet	25c

(Explanation: The letter e following the description of a Dahlia signifies that it is suitable for exhibition; g, that it is desirable for the garden; and c, that it is a good variety for cutting; xxx is to show that it is considered fine, and xxxx that it is extra fine, while the numerals, 3, 4, 5, etc., give the average height when grown under ordinary conditions. I believe this system will be a useful guide to the purchaser and it will avoid a useless repetition of words in describing the flowers.)

Avena, pure cream color, fringed	Crimson Gem, rich crimson, rath-	0.5 -
petals, stems rather short, 2 ft. 75c	er small, g. c. 4 feet	Zbc
Aviator Garros, light yellow, re- sembles a chrysanthemum, very	Crimson King, rich crimson, flow-	
profuse bloomer, g. 2* ft 25c	ers of immense size, coming	
	nearly 8 inches in diameter	
Bertha Werden, apricot shaded salmon, large and attractive, 3	with ordinary culture; the habit is pendant, so that it is not	
feet\$1.00	good for cutting; e. g. xxxx	
Blenda, cherry crimson, pleasing	4 feet\$	1.00
color and good shape, 3 ft 50c	Dainty, yellow, shaded, purplish	
Blush Queen, creamy blush, semi- cactus, good for cutting, 4 ft 25c	pink, e. g. 3 ft	15c
Bruno, crimson, large 50c	Dazzler, bright orange-scarlet,	
Calendula, rich golden yellow,	good shape and habit, e. g. 3 ft.	25 c
distinct color and good shape,	Debutante, light pink, very in-	
e. g. xxx 3 ft 75c	curved, 4 ft.	25c
California (New), a giant cactus, color clear lemon yellow, 3 ft\$5.00	Defiance, bright garnet-red, fine	
Calumet, purple, good stems 50c	stems, e. g. c. xxxx	25c
Canary, New, clear yellow, a most	Delicatissima, light blush pink, e.	07
extraordinary flower; the flor-	g. xxx 3 ft.	250
eti, which are incurving, are	Diadem, rosy pink, incurved, fine shape, e. g. 3 ft	250
cleft more than one-half their	Diavolo, pink striped chocolate	200
length, making it entirely dis- tinct from any other variety; e.	and maroon, fancy and distinct,	
g. xxx 3 ft\$1.00	e. g. xxx 3 ft	50c
Caradoc, clear lemon yellow, 4 ft. 15c	Dorothy, strawberry pink, unusual	
Celia, lavender-pink 25c	shade of color, 3 ft.	25c
Ceres, light scarlet or coral-red 25c	Dorothy Darnbaugh, New, a most	
C. E. Wilkins, light cream shaded	attractive shade of deep rich pink, flowers are immense in	
salmon, e. g. xxxx 4 ft 25c	size; of fine form and habit,	
Charm, yellow-bronze and white. 25c	with strong stems, that hold up	
Chimawa, amberbuff, shaded	well; one of the best Cactus Dahlias in cultivation, fine for	
bronze, xxx 50c	cutting; e. g. c. 3 ft.; strong	
Clincher, heliotrope shading to white, large, e. g. xxx 3 ft 25c	field grown tubers, each\$	2.00
Colorado, brightest scarlet, long	Dr. G. G. Gray, rich scarlet, large	
stems, medium size, 4 ft 15c	flowers of fine form, must have good culture, e. g. xxx 4* ft.	25c
Conquest, crimson-maroon, fine	Dr. Roy Appleton, very large flow-	
shape and habit, one of the best	ers, light lemon yellow, shaded	
dark varieties, e. g. xxx 3 ft 35c	light salmon, e. g. xxx 4 ft	25c
Corrine, cream shaded pink, large, 3 ft 25c	Earl of Pembroke, dark purple, e. g. 2* ft.	150
Countess of Lonsdale, reddish sal-	Edward Drury, light yellow, gen-	100
mon, changing to fawn, e. g. c.	erally with white tips incurved,	
xxx 2½ feet 15c	4 ft	15c



FREDERICK WENHAM

Enchantress, blush pink edged and tinted violet 50c	Fairy, pure white, flowers rather small but very ntat and grace-
Esmeralda, a pleasing shade of pink, large and fine shape, e. g. xxxx	ful with extremely narrow floreta, 2½ ft 259
Etna, lilac shaded violet and fawn, e. g. xxx 4 ft. 25c	Fascination, lavender pink, fine shape, e. g. 3 ft 500 Fireworks, New, bright yellow
Etendard de Lyon, large royal, purple, 4 ft 25c	striped crimson-scarlet, 3 ft 500 Flare, the flowtrs are bright scar-
E. F. Hawes, light pink, 4 ft. green plants, ready May 15 50c	let, produced on strong stems, well above the foliage, the habit of the plant is dwarf; desirable
Ethel, creamy blush, e. 3½ ft 50c Etruria, russety apricot, 3 ft 25c	as a cut flower, g. c. 2 ft 500
Excelsior, New, an ideal cut flow- er of medium size, the most beautiful color of shrimp pink imaginable, held erect on long	Florence Nightingale, large flowers of fine form, color bright scarlet, e. g. xxx 3 ft 500
stems; this is the tallest grower we have seen, g. c. xxxx 8 ft\$1.00	Flortnce Stredwick, white, fine shape, medium size, e. g. xxx 150



FLORENCE STREDWICK

Frederick Wennam, very large,	
petals narrow and incurving,	
color light fawn, shaded sal-	
mon-pink, e. g. xxx 3 ft	500
F. W. Fellowes, New, light or-	
ange-scarlet, the flowers are	
very large; petals extremely	
narrow, making a variety of	
very distinctive shape; for ex-	
hibition it will be hard to beat;	
e. g. xxxx 3 ft. green plants in	
May	500
Gloriosa, bright scarlet, 4 ft	
Glory of Wilts, yellow shaded old	
gold, etra fine incurving flow-	
ers, stems rather poor, xxx 3 ft.	500
Golden Eagle, yellow shaded lawn,	
very narrow florets, e. g. xxx	
5 ft	150
Golden Glow, yellow shaded	
orange	150
Golden Wave, light yellow, in-	
curved, e. g. xxx 3 ft	500

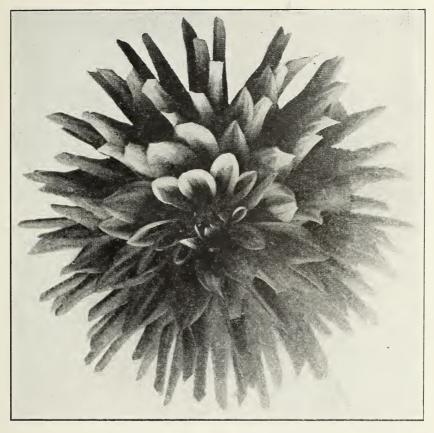
GOLDEN WEST

Golden West, large bold flowers with fine stems, shape and habit somewhat similar to Countess of Lonsdale, but the flowers are much larger and of a fine orange-buff color. Growing by the side of hundreds of varieties of the world's finest Dahlias, Golden West was mare admired and praised by visitors to our gardens than any other. easily outselling all other Cactus Dahlias, both as cut flowers and in number of foots ordered: the foliage is a very distinct light green, remarkably clean and healthy, making a fine setting for the rich golden flowers. No collection should be without this Dahlia, e. g. c. xxxx 5 ft.; strong field-grown tubers\$1.00

Warning—Dahlias are being offered by other growers, under the name of Golden West, Golden Gate and similar names. The true CACTUS DAHLIA Golden West originated at the Eagle Rock Dahlia Farm. Order your Golden West from the originator, and be sure of the right one.—J. J. Broomall.

and be sure of the right one.—J Broomall.	. J
Gold Queen, yellow slightly shaded amber, very large, t. g. xxxx 3 ft.	25c
Gwendolyn Tucker, large flowers of a delicate pink color, 3 ft	25 c
Harum Scarum, a most decided novelty, the flowers are of medium size and usually only semidouble; the coloring is most unusual, being a bright winered shading to light yellow and cream at the tips; the colors vary on different flowers and are borne so profusely as to make it most attractive in the garden; the stems are long and fine for cutting; g. c. 3 ft	50c
Harbor Light, cinnamon shaded bronze, 3 ft.	25c

GOLDEN WEST



THE KING OF CUT FLOWERS

Helen Durnbaugh (New Hybrid
Cactus), in this variety we have
one of the grandest flowers yet
produced; while the petals are
not narrow, it is of most pleas-
ing shape and large size, with
fine up right habit, and the col-
oring is indescribably beautiful,
being a delicate blush, deepen-
ing toward the center to a soft
rosy, glowing tint that must be
seen to be appreciated. One of
the best for cut flowers, its
keeping qualities can scarcely
be surpassed. Owing to the ex-
traordinary demand for this
grand dahlia, we can offer green
plants only, read May 15th. e. g.
c. xxxx 4 ft\$2.00

riciniosa, peach pink, tipped	
cream, a beautiful color; green plants ready May 1st	50
H. H. Thomas, deep wine-red, 3 feet	256
H. L. Brousson, lilac-rose, incurving, extra fine shape, e. g. xxxx	
3 ft. (see cut)	50c
Hohenzollern, orange-amber, 4 ${\rm ft.}$	15c
Homer, crimson-maroon, fine shape and free bloomer, xxx 3	
feet	250
H. W. Sillem, orange-scarlet, g. c. 3 feet	25c
Ibis, brightest, reddish orange color, e. g. xxx 4 ft.	25c



H. L. BROUSSON

bronze, 3 ft 25c	John Riding, crimson-maroon, extra fine shape, green plants
Irene Satis, amber-buff shading to	in May 50
bronze, flowers of large size and fine form, the habit is good, e. g. xxxx 3 ft50c	Johannesburg, brownish yellow or old gold, one of the best of this class, e. g. xxxx 3 ft
Irresistable, yellow suffused with rose, incurved 25c	Juniperro, purple-maroon, extra fine stems, e. g. c. xxx 4 ft 50
Island Queen, lavender pink, small, 3 ft	Jupiter, fancy cactus, one of the finest in this class, the flowers are large and of fine incurving
Jealousy, light yellow, better than Mrs. Geo. Stevenson, xxx 50c J. H. Jackson, crimson-maroon, e.	form, color buff at base, shading to soft rose striped and mottled with crimson, e. g. xxxx 3 feet
g. xxx 3 ft	JusticeBailey,lavender-pink, large, green plants in May
tion are descendants of Juarezi; 4 ft 15c	Kingfisher, bluish lilac, incurved, xxx 50



KRIEMHILDE

Kriemhilde, pink, white center, medium size, e. g. c. 4 ft	бc
Kramer, cream, fine stems and habit	ōс
Lilacea, lilac-rose, producing large flowers, with petals 3 inches long, e. g. xxx 2½ ft	5c
Lingerie, cream, fine shape 58)e
Lord Minto, salmon pink with buff tips; a lovely color; the petals are serrate, 3 ft. xxx 2	
petals are serrate, 3 ft. xxx 2	ōс
Lovely Eynsford, amber, 4½ ft. 1	
	5e
Mabel Tullock, pretty shade of	-
rosy pink, e. g. 3 ft	ia.
Madame Le Brun, rich violet	, ,
nurnle shaded black good	
purple shaded black, good shape and stems. THIS	
DAHLIA WON THE ELKS'	
SILVER CUP AT THE EVER-	
ETT, WASHINGTON, DAHLIA	
SHOW, 1914, AND AGAIN IN	
1915, AND 1916, AWARDED	
FOR THE BEST PURPLE	
CACTUS DAHLIA, e. g. xxx	
3 ft 50)c
Magdalena, a giant white, xxx\$1.6	00
Magnificent (New), one of the	
grandest Cactus Dahlias, of fine	
form and immense size, coming 8 inches in diameter without disbudding; the color is such	
8 inches in diameter without	
disbudding; the color is such	
as to attract attention among	
hundreds of varieties, and is	

ground color being oriental

buff, overlaid with satiny rosy salmon, wonderfully free bloom- ing and always full to the cen- ter, e. g. xxxx 3 ft.; strong field-grown tubers, each	5.00
Magnificent II (Studwick), a nar- row straight-petaled variety of English origin; color buff, shad- ed orange-bronze; in compari- son with the American variety Magnificent II attracted but lit-	
tle attention, 3 ft.	25c
Marathon, buff shaded carmine, 4 ft.	25c
Marconi, crimson-scarlet	50c
Mary Service, a pleasing shade of salmon-fawn, 3 ft.	15c
Master Carl, rich yellow shaded amber, large, e. g. 2* ft	25e
Maurandia, crimson-purple	25c
Mauve Queen, light mauve-pink, center white, e. g. xxx 3 ft	25e
Mercury, light yellow buff striped crimson, xxx 3 ft	50c
Sundamidera, resp. 12 gi	



IVANHOE

finest yet raised, e. g. xxxx 3 ft	scarlet, large and fine, e. g.	50c
Mile. Annie Marie Chantre, rosy lilac or mauve pink, large flow- ers, with good stems and habit,	Mrs. Turner, yellow, extra large, e. g. 3 ft.	15c
a great bloomer and strong grower, 3* ft. xxx g 50c	Mrs. T. W. Willis, lavender-pink, pleasing shape, 3 ft	25c
Mlle. Constance, lavender pink, fine stems and habit, e. g. xxx	Mrs. W. H. Raby, light cream color, e. g. 4 ft.	25c
3 ft	Natick, clear yellow, very large star-like flowers 7 to 8 inches across, xxx 2½ ft.	50c
and distinct, xxx e. g. 2 ft 25c Mm. Edward Daury, bright rose,	Nantwick, orange-buff shading to bronze, e. g. xxx 3 ft	75c
incurved, fint shape	Nerthus, yellowish fawn at base, shading to lavender rose, large,	
silvery pink, shaded lilac, some- times called the Pink Golden West, large finely formed flow-	4 ft	
ers of most distinct appearance, fine for cutting, g. c. xxxx 3 ft., strong field-grown tubers\$2.00	Nubian, rich, deep purple, very large and wonderfully free blooming, e. g. xxx 3 ft	25c
Moonlight, yellow shaded rose, 3 ft 50c	Ormond, rich maroon, xxx	
Mr. A. Perry, bright orange-scar- let or flame color, 3 ft	Pacoima, purple-maroon, serrate petals, xxx	2 5c
Mrs. Alcroft, coppery salmon-buff, large and perfect in shape, e. g.	Pasadena, a beautiful shade of pink, base of petals cream	2 5e
Mrs. Douglas Fleming, the finest white Cactus yet raised, e. g. xxxx, Green plants	Pierrot, this we regard as one of the finest of the nwe English in- troduction, the very large flow- ers are of splendid form and are borne in wonderful profu- sion, the color varies consider-	
curved, fine shape, 3 ft	abl, the ground color being a rich shade of amber slightly tinged with bronze; a part of	
liable, e. g. $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	the flowers are tipped with white while others are solid color, but in this case the varia- tion adds to the charm of the	
Mrs. Henry Schinker, a giant flower with fine stems, color bright rosy purple, xxx 4 ft\$1.00	Pink Beauty, light pink, e. g. xxx 3 ft	
Mrs. J. Mace, blush white, e. g. 4 ft	Pink Comet (New), color deep rich rose-pink, petals slightly reflexed so that it has more the appearance of a large Aster than a Dahlia, another distinct novelty, 4 ft.	
shape, 3 ft	PinkMatchless, fine shade of pink, petals slightly pointed, e. g. 3 ft	

Prima Donna, cream flushed with a delicate shading of pink, while the petals are not narrow, this is a flower of much beauty, the large, bold flowers being held well above the foliage; with the possible exception of Golden West this variety was probably	Rene Cayeaux, crimson scarlet, good stems and habit, e. g. 3 ft. 250 Rev. A. Hall, rich crimson, e. g. xxx 4 ft
the most admired of all by visitors to the gardens, xxx 4½ ft. Strong tubers, each\$2.00	flowering, e. g. xxxx 5 ft
Prince of Orange, buff shaded pink15c	Rheinkonig, large, pure white, 3 ft
Prince of Yellows, a free flowering yellow, 3 ft 15c	Rheinisher Frohsium, bright carmine rose, base of petals white, very attractive, 3 ft
Progenitor, bright carmine-crim-	Richard Box, primrose yellow, large250
son with lacinated petals, e. g. 2 ft 15c	Rincon, yellow shaded salmon, incurved, xxxx
Purity, pure white, 3 ft	Rose Queen, bright lilac rose, of fine incurving form and good stems, e. g. 3 ft. xxx
Red Admiral, large well formed	Royal Scarlet, pure scarlet, fine shape, xxx 3 ft 25c
flower of the brightest scarlet, e. g. xxx 3 ft 25c	Ruth Durnbaugh, cream overlaid light pink similar in color to Dr. Roy Appleton but much more artistic in shape, the petals being narrow and incurving, e. g. xxx 3 ft
	Safrano, large flowers, buff shaded orange, a grand favorite for cutting, e. g. c. xxx 3 ft 25e
	Savoy, light lemon yellow shading to sulphur at the tips, a handsome flower, e. g. xxx 3 ft. 50c
	Saxonia, crimson-maroon, fine shape 25c
	Sirius, yellow striped scarlet, xxx 3 ft 50c
	Skookum Tillicum (Strong Friend), named in honor of my old friend Skookum the Trap- per, immense star-shaped flow- ers on bold strong stems, well above the foliage, crimson-red
REFEREE	shaded maroon, xxxx e. g. 4 ft\$1.00
	xxxx
Referee, light salmon or reddish, terra cotta, e. g. xxx 3 ft 25c	Snowden, a very fine pure white 25c Snowstorm, pure white, fine
Reliable, buff and fawn, shaded salmon, e.g. xxx 4 ft 25c	shape, habit rather pendant,

form	Western Queen, orange-buff, e. g. 50c c. xxxx 50
Sport, golden-brown or old gold color, good shape, e. g. xxx 3 ft.	and good shape, c. g. AAA
Standard Bearer, bright scarlet, c. Star, yellow overlaid bronze-red, one of the best Cactus Dahlias in cultivation, e. g. c. xxxx 4 ft.	White Japanese Chrysanthemum, a large Chrysanthemum-likt 25c Dahlia with long twisted and
Sunburst, orange-buff, large and good shape, g. c. xxx 3 ft	
Surprise, rich orange-amber, bright yellow center, fine habit, xxxx e. g. c	fine form, e. g. xxxx 3 ft 50
Swarthmore, crimson maroon, good shape and color, xxx Sweetbrier, a most attractive pink	White Progenitor, pure white with serrate petals, similar in
color with incurving florets, 4 ft. e. g. xxx	Wodan, salmon pink shading to fawn at base, 3 ft
The Quaker, lavender, blush, a very delicate and unusual shade, e. g. xxx 3 ft., green	Wolfgang von Goethe, large, apricot shaded carmine, 3 ft 25
plants May 1st	of lavender-pink, one of the largest Cactus Dahlias in cultivation; it is, as many remarked
Thusneida, very light cream-buff shaded rose, e. g. xxx 3 ftfl	25c
Uncle Tom, dark maroon, 3 ft Vater Rhein, buff base shading to salmon pink, large, 4 ft	25c low, Green plants, ready May 1st
Verona, purple-crimson good stems, 4 ft.	right habit
Violetta, violet-rose shaded crimson, e. g. 4 ft.	
Victorian, light pink striped crimson, excellent shape, e. g. xxx	
Vivid, fiery scarlet, fine stems and upright habit, holding the flow- ers well above the foliage, e. g.	
Volker, pure yellow, 3 ft	
Washington City (New), the gi- gantic pure white star-like flowers of this variety were greatly admired than any other Cactus Dahlia in our gar- dens last season, the stems are extra long, holding the immense blooms well above the foliage, stock limited, strong field tubers	

New Giant Decorative Dahlias

The Decorative Dahlias are between the Cactus and Show Dahlias in form, the majority of them being large, with broad, flat petals.

The immense size, pleasing form, and graceful habits of some of the recent introductions in this class are attracting the attention and admiration of the lovers of fine flowers, and they are likely to become a rival of the narrow-petaled Cactus varieties in popularity. In the following list you will find some of the finest ever introduced by any grower in this or any other country.

Abalone, a beautiful peony-like flower, good upright habit, color shell pink, xxx 2* ft\$1.00	
Amarillo (New), one of the best yellow decorations yet raised, large, well formed flowers of true decorative type held erect on splendid stems, xxxx e. g. c. 3 ft. \$1.00 Altadena, a fine large white, stems and habit good, e. g. c.,	
green plants in May	
Barranca, clear canary yellow, he shape of this Dahlia is similar to the well known white variety, Mrs. Winters, but the flowers are much larger than that variety, and are borne on splendid strong stems well above the foliage, making it one of the best of this class, e. g. c. xxxx 4 ft	massive tive form with sple the coloring of spink, a feege. 2.3
Beauty of Rosemont, rosy pink, buff base, fine stem, extra fine	Copper ye
for cutting, e. g. c. xxxx 3 ft\$1.00	Calista, yel



ALTADENA

Bernice Werden (New), large
massive flowers of true decora-
tive form, very full and double
with splendid stems and habit,
the color is very pleasing, be-
ing of soft buff shaded with
pink, a first class flower, xxxx
e. g. c. 3 ft,\$1.00
Copper yellow shaded copper, large flower, 3 ft 50c
Calista, yellow shaded salmon, a handsome flower, fine for cutting, xxx 3 ft
Casablanca, pure white, large, broad petals\$1.00

4	s()
Coronado, very large and full, deep lavender pink, xxxx 3 ft. 50c Crimson Giant, bright crimson red of fine shape and perfect habit, e. g. c. xxxx 3 ft	Le Grand Manitou, ground color light lilac-rose, striped crimson-lake, very large flowers, plant dwarf and compact, e. g. xxx 2 ft
dium size	flowers of solid color. This is especially true of Le Grand Manitou, many of the flowers running to the darker color, when it becomes a fine purplish maroon and one of the best of that color.
3 ft. Green plants in May\$1.00 Elysian, cream, edged and tinted	Lillian, beautiful shade of pink, semi-cactus in shape, good stem, 4 ft 50c
violet, 3 ft	Lucern, brown-buff shaded bronze, extra long stems and fine habit, fine for cutting, sure to become popular, e. g. xxxx 4 ft
	Lucille, a very distinct and unusual shade of lavender pink, medium size flowers borne profusely on long stems, 5 ft 25c Luculias, maroon, large and fine
	color
	Masterpiece, pure buff, large, well-formed flowers. 3 ft
	Minnie Burgle, this is acknowledged to be by far the best bright red decorative Dahlia in cultivation; no collection is complete without this grand variety, e. g. c. xxxx 4 ft 35c
IMMENSE Immenes, crimson lake overlaying white, reverse of petals nearly white, the darger color has the appearance of having been laid on with a brush, undoubtedly the finest variegated decorative Dahlia in existence, e. g. xxx	Miss May Moor, after a thorough trial we consider this the finest white decorative Dahlia yet introduced, the large fluffy flowers with petals slightly pointed, are held erect on fine stems, e. g. xxxx 3½ ft., strong tubers\$2.00
2 ft. (see illustration) 50c Jeanne Charmet, light carmine-	bright violet red, a very distinct and pleasing contrast, 3 ft 50c
pink edged violet-red, very pretty, e. g. xxxx 2½ ft 25c	Mme. Van Den Dael, lihgt pink, a popular variety 25c



POLARIS

Mrs. J. F. Frackleton (New), lavender-pink, large finely formed flowers borne on splendid stems, the finest of its color in this class, stock limited, strong tubers, each \$2.00 Mrs. Bertha S. Morris, large, finely formed flowers of deep rich garnet red, the best dark red of this class, e. g. c. xxxx 3 ft....\$1.00 Mrs. Stanley, creamy white finished with purple, edged violet, large and full stems and habit good, xxx 25c Ouida, cream shaded rosy blush semi-cactus in shape, large and fine, g. c. 4 ft.....\$1.00 Pink Prince, pure pink, similar in shape to Black Prince, 4 ft.... 50c Polaris (New), this I regard as the best pure white decorative Dahlia yet produced, flowers of immense size and perfect form, held well above the foliage on strong stems; habit of plant is rather dwarf and strong and vigorous; a flower with every good quality, xxxx e. g. c. 21/2 ft., strong tubers\$1.00 Primula, primrose yellow, large and fine, 3 ft. 50c Puritas, finely formed flowers of purest white on fine stems, a good cut flower variety, g. c. 3½ ft. 50c Radnor, buff shaded salmon, shape of Mrs. Roosevelt, xxx.... 50c

Reliance, purple shaded lilac, very large and full, xxxx	unusually strong sturdy growers, and to develop to its best should be planted at least four feet apart (five feet would be better) with good soil and liberal treatment this Dahlia is bound to create a sensation, e. g. c. xxxx 5 ft., strong field grown tuber, each
Saticoy, lavender pink, a very attractive color, large well formed flowers, e. g. xxx 3 ft	Sunrise, buff shaded pink and rosy bronze, xxx
Scuv. de Gustav Douzon, orangered, the largest of all Dahlias, e. g. 4 ft 25c Stunner, immense canary yellow flowers of the finest form; this is so far ahead of any other	Transcendent, sulphur yellow flowers, large and compact, an extra strong growing variety, e. g. c. xxxx 5 ft\$1.00 White Prince, a pure white of fine form, good for cutting\$1.00 Yellow Collosse, large, full, very
yellow decorative that there is absolutely nothing of its class and color to compare with it; the plants of this variety are	double flowers, approaching the show type in shape, clear yellow, xxxx e. g. 2 ft



Pecorative Pahlias

General List

mon and bronze, 4 ft 50c	pinkish white, 4 ft 15c
Black Prince, dark maroon, e. g. xxx	Mrs. Kelly, creamy white flushed purple, 2 ft 15c
Brown Prince, chestnut-maroon, 4 ft. 25c	Mrs. Kettlewell, crimson maroon, the flowers of medium size are
Catherine Duer, light red, 4 ft 15c	borne in the utmost profusion
Corina, solferino red shaded old rose, an attractive color, 3 ft 50c	with fine stems and remarkably upright in habit, in extra fine
Cora Gleason, purple-lake 15c	bedding variety, 3 ft 25c
Countess of Pembroke, lavender, 3 ft 15c	Mrs. Roosevelt, light lavender pink, large, 3 ft 25c
C. W. Bruton, clear yellow, 4 ft 15c	Mrs. Winters, pure white, large
Faust, crimson-maroon, 3 ft 25c	and fine, petals slightly pointed, e. g. xxxx 3 ft 15c
Golden Dawn, olden buff shaded salmon, good stems, 3 ft 25c	Nymphea, light pink, 3* ft 15c
Commenie News doop pink con	Oban, silvery fawn, shaded rosy
Germania Norva, deep pink, serrate	purple, e. g. 3 ft 15c
rate25c Golden Tassle, rich orange-yel-	purple, e. g. 3 ft
rate25c Golden Tassle, rich orange-yellow, fringed petals, 3 ft 50c Grand Mogul, red tipped white, 3	purple, e. g. 3 ft
rate 25c Golden Tassle, rich orange-yellow, fringed petals, 3 ft 50c Grand Mogul, red tipped white, 3 ft 15c	purple, e. g. 3 ft
rate 25c Golden Tassle, rich orange-yellow, fringed petals, 3 ft 50c Grand Mogul, red tipped white, 3 ft 15c Jack Rose, crimson 15c	purple, e. g. 3 ft
rate	purple, e. g. 3 ft
rate	purple, e. g. 3 ft
rate	purple, e. g. 3 ft

PEONY DAHLIAS

This class is composed of large semi-double flowers, mostly of the decorative type. They were first introduced from Holland several years ago. For a number of years they attracted comparatively little attention, but of late are becoming very popular. Just why they have been termed "Peony Flowered" is beyond our comprehension. However, they possess considerable merit, the large size and long stems of most of the varieties making them very desirable for decorative purposes.

Bertha Von Suttner, pale lavender pink, very large, 3 ft 25c	John Green, yellow and scarlet, 3 ft 15c
Casandra, large pink 50	Liberty, salmon red, large and
Cecelia, light primrose yellow, a most attractive color, extra large and fine, one of the best, 4 ft 50c	fine
Cleopatra, oriental red, base of petals yellow, 4 ft	good cut flower, e. g. c. xxxx 4 ft\$1.00
Dr. H. H. Busby, clear lemon yel-	Miss Keeling, mauve-pink 15c
low, large, 4 ft 25c	Ouray, deep red, very large, 4 ft 50c
Duarte, light yellow, 3 ft 50c Duke Henry, bright red, 4 ft 25c	Paloma, lovely shade of pink, large flowers and fine stems\$1.00
Geisha, scarlet and gold, the col-	Poinsettia, bright scarlet red, 4 ft. 75c
ors making a vivid yet pleasing contrast, 4 ft. Green plants in	Riessen Edelweiss, pure white 25c
May 50c	Ruby, rich garnet red, fine stem and free flowering, fine for cut-
Gloria Mundi, very large, bright red, extra fine, xxx 4 ft\$1.00	ting, 3 ft 50c
Hortense, light yellow, very large, 3 ft 50c	Sunbeam, sulphur yellow or cream color, one of the largest in this class, coming 8 to 9
Hugh Moor, rich cherry red shad-	inches without disbudding, xxxx, 4 ft., strong tubers, each \$1.00
ed darker, resembles Geisha in shape, wonderfully free flower- ing, 4 ft	Village Belle, amber shaded cherry, 5 ft
	- , , ,

Show and Fancy Dahlias

The Show Dahlia (Dahlia Variabilis) is the clost built, old-fashioned Dahlia of our grandmothers' gardens, and it still has hosts of admirers. ...Many of the new varieties introduced during the last few years are great improvements on the older sorts in size, form and color. Those striped with different color and those with dark colored ground, tipped with a lighter color, are termed fancy.

The following list contains many of the best in cultivation. Some varieties are sent out by different growers under different names. Where this has

occurred the etra names will appear in brackets.

A. D. Livoni, pure pink, the best of this color, e. g. xxx 3 ft	15c
Alba, a medium size, pure white with serrate petals (similar in shape to the pompon variety White Aster), fine stems and	
habit, good for cutting xxx 3 ft.	50c
Apple Blossom, white tipped pink, medium size, very pretty	25c
Arabella, primrose shaded rose, 3 ft.	25c
Bird of Passage, white, tipped carmine	15c
Black Diamond, black maroon, best of its color, 3 ft. xxx	25c
Bonita, light flesh pink, a beautiful color	25c



BROWN BESS

Brown Bess, brown-buff, reverse	
purple-bronze	25c
Cameliaflora, pure white, small	
dwarf, 2 ft.	15c
Chieftain, bright purple large well	
formed flowers, xxx 3 ft	25c
Colonist (Robin Adair), golden	
brown reverse, rosy purple, 3 ft.	25c

Country Lad, yellow buff tipped with scarlet, 2 ft.	
Cream of the Valley, light creamy buff shaded pink, large and beautiful in form and color	500
xxx 3 ft	900
ft	15c
Dawn of Day, yellow-buff shaded and tipped rose, 3 ft	15c
Dr. I. B. Perkins, pure white, good stems	50c
Dreer's White, pure white, quilled	
Emily (Lady Mildmay), white,	
tipped lavender, e. g. xxx 3 ft.	
Ethel Vick, pink, 3 ft	15c
Frank Smith, purple-maroon, sometimes tipped white, 3 ft Folis Variegatea, leaves green	200
with margin of white, flowers, magento, 3 ft.	25c
Gracchus, brown-buff, large and fine	
Grand Duke Alexis, pearly white shaded lavender at the tips, finely formed flowers with tubu- lar petals very distinct, large	
and fine, xxxx 4 ft	25c
Halcyon, light blush pink, pretty color, xxx 3 ft.	500
Hector, light red, 3 ft	
Henry Walton, yellow tipped	100
crimson lake	25c
John Sladden, wine-maroon, 4 ft.	
La Phare, scarlet, 4 ft	15c
Le Collosse, very large, brownish red, 3 ft. Green plants in May	25c
Lotty Eckford, white, striped pink and purple, pretty, 2½ ft	
Mandarin, orange yellow striped crimson, xxx 3 ft	

der, 3 ft...... 25c

Show and Fancy Dahlias---Cont'd

Medina, light yellow quilted 15c	Purple Gem, rich purple, 3 ft 15c
Merlin, orange-red, 3 ft 15	R. T. Rawlings, pure yellow, 3 ft. 35c
Merlin, orange-red, 3 ft 15c	Sunset, rich yellow, tipped or-
Model of Perfection, rosy lilac,	ange, 3 ft 25c
2½ ft	Uncertainty (Bon Maza, maroon-
Mrs. Langtry, buff, tipped crimson, 3 ft 15c	crimson and white, mottled and
Nero, yellow, edged crimson, large	shaded in a most irregular man-
and fine, xxx 4 ft	ner, 3 ft25c
Princess Alice, clear yellow, very large, one of the best, xxx 3 ft. 50c	Warrior, pure scarlet, the best of this color, 3 ft 50c

Pompon Dahlias

These are the same shape as the Show and Fancy Dahlias, but are much smaller. The neat, compact flowers, are very fine for bouquets, and include nearly every color but blue.

learly every color but blue.			
Alewine, white, flushed pink, 2 ft.	15c	Montague Wooten, purple maroon, xxx 3 ft.	25c
Amber Queen, amber-buff, shaded apricot, 3 ft	.25c	Nellie Broomhead, cream tipped and shaded lavender, small, xxx	
Arthur West, deep crimson, 3 ft	15c	3 ft	25c
Bacchus, crimson-scarlet	25c	Nerissa, amber-buff	
Selle of Springfield, red, very small, 2 ft.	15c	Pure Love, lavender, $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	25c
Canary, bright yellow with good stems, 3 ft		Rosebud, white edged carmine, beautiful, xxxx 3 ft	
Cyril, scarlet		Santoy, white, tipped carmine xxxx, 3 ft.	25c
Darkest of All, maroon, 3 ft	25c	Sensation, light yellow, 3 ft	25c
Donald, buff and pink, xxx	25c	Snowclad, pure white, xxx 2 ft	25 c
Geo. Ireland, mauve	25c	The Duke, yellow, 3 ft	15c
ris, rich buff, edged pink, xxxx 3 ft.	25 c	Tommy Keith, red, tipped white, 2 ft.	
nconstant Beauty, red and white	25 c	Viridiffora, the flowers, which are	
ulius, buff, tipped pink, xxx	25c	small, are as green as the foliage, a great curiosity, 3 ft	2 50
uliet, orange yellow, tipped scar- let, 3 ft. xxx	25c	White Aster (Guiding Star), beautiful pure white, fringed Dahlia,	
Little Beauty, light pink		one of the finest, splendid for cut flowers, $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	15c
ittle Bessie, buff, tipped lavender, xxx 3 ft.		Yellow Gem, light yellow, good	25 c

Single Dahlias

This is the original form of the common Dahlia in its wild state. The true single should have but 1 row of petals, generally 8 in number, and never more than 10. Some of the latest introductions in this class are gorgeous in coloring, and very showy for garden decoration; others are as beautiful and as delicate as an Orchid.

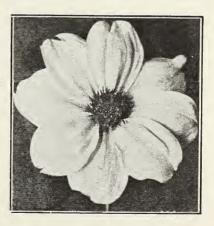
Ami Barillet (Blackbird), crim-	
son-maroon	flowers, rather	
small, bronze	foliage, 2 ft 1	15c
·	yellow, large and	50c
- '	imson tipped, te, 3 ft 1	l E o
wille, a lavoil	ι ς, ο τι Ι	100



TWENTIETH CENTURY

Desdemona, yellow-buff, overlaid carmine-red, base bright yellow	50c
Eureka, clear yellow, the finest of of this color	75c
Flaming Century, yellow, overlaid red	50c
Gallardia, bright red, yellow center and tips large and fine	50c
Gigantea, sulphur-yellow, very large	50c
Melpomene, crimson-maroon, with a light aurora-like base, beautiful	50 c

Premier, crimson and white, larger than 20th Century	25c
Resplendent, scarlet and old, extra large and fine; green plants	75c
Ruth, crimson-purple, extra long stems	25c
Scarlet Queen, bright scarlet-red flowers extra large with crink-led petals, very distinct, 5 ft	50c
Scarlet Century, pure scarlet, large, xxx 3 ft	25c
Snowflake, white	25c
Twentieth Century, white, heavily shaded with crimson, 3 ft. xxx	25c
White Century, large, pure white, 4 ft.	60e
Yellow Century, the best yellow single, 4 ft.	25c



WHITE CENTURY

Collerette Dahlias

These are similar to Single Dahlias, but we have a number of small petals around the central disk, generally of a different color, making a pleasing and striking contrast.

Antoine Rivoire, crimson and
Beradean, cherry red; collar white 15c
Cocarde Genevoise, brick red collar, yellow 25c
Compte Cheremereff, crimson rose yellow collar
tipped white collar, light yellowk 25c
Etvile de Lyon, rich crimson-scar let, collar light yellow, 3 ft 50c
Firefly, bright scarlet; collar yellow, rather small but very bright and showy
Flambeau, bright scarlet, collarette yellow, extra large and fine, one of the best
Geant de Lyon, very large flowers, crimson-maroon, collar white, green plants
John Bull, crimson-scarlet, collar white large and fine, one of the best, xxxx 2½ ft., tubers,
each\$1.00
Jos. Goujon, red with yellow base, collar light yellow 25c
Jaunne, a self-colored flower, light golden yellow, with collar of same color
Maurice Rivoire, rich crimson-
red, collarette white 25c

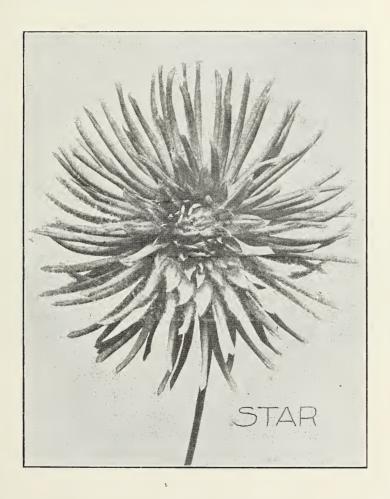


MAURICE RIVOIRE

MILO WICE WIT OTHE	
Mme. E. Poirier, rich violet-pur- ple collar, pure white, a most extraordinary and pleasing con- trast, beautiful xxxx, 3 ft	50c
Negro, dark maroon, white collar Prince Galatzin, crimson-maroon,	
collar white	25c
Soure de Chabanne, yellow-buff, and red, collar yellow and white extra large and fine, xxxx	
2 ft	50c

Swallow, pure white petals and collar, very dainty and pretty.... 25c

We have hundreds of varieties of Dahlias not listed in this catalog. Let us know what you desire if it is not here, it may be we can supply you.



The Dahlia

Where It Came From and How It Has Been Improved

The Dahlia is a native of Mexico, and before the invasion of Mexico by Cortez was grown by the Aztecs under the name of ACOCTLI.

It was named DAHLIA in honor of Professor Andrew Dahl, a Swedish Botanist, and was first cultivated in Europe about 130 years ago.

Dahlia Variabilis, the forerunner of the common or Show Dahlia, was single in its wild state. The first perfectly double flowers were obtained by M. Dankelaar of the Botannical Gardens of Belgium in 1814, and from this source came the well known double varieties so common in the gardens of the East a half century ago.

The specific name Variabilis was given because plants grown from seed of the original type produced flowers of various colors without hybridizing.

Dahlia Juarezi, the original Cactus Dahlia, was named after a former President of Mexico and was discovered in Juxphaor, Mexico, in 1872, by J. T. Vanderberg, and sent by him to an English florist who exhibited it in England in 1882. The graceful form and brilliant color of the flower at once captured the fancy of flower lovers, and today there is no flower more popular.

The progeny of Dahlia Juarezi not only "broke" into various colors, but into different shapes as well. It was by selecting the most desirable of these, and reselecting the finest from each succeeding generation of plants, that the CACTUS DAHLIA has been worked up to its present high state of perfection. The contrast between Juarezi and some of its gorgeous descendants is so great that it almost staggers belief. Indeed, the marvelous transformation wrought in this wonderful flower in the past 34 years must seem to those unacquainted with the possibilities of plant life more like a tale from Arabian Nights than actual reality.

There are three important factors in connection with this improvement. These are HYBRIDATION, SELECTION and CULTIVATION, and the latter two are by far the most important. (This statement will apply not only to Dahlias, but to all cultivated plants that have been improved in beauty and usefulness by the industry of man.) Without good cultivation, selection would be impossible, for that is necessary to determine the merits of the plant; and without intelligent, discriminating selection, hybridation would in most cases be of little avail. GOOD CULTIVATION, then, having been the most important factor in bringing the Dahlia to its high state of development, it naturally follows that the best possible cultivation is necessary in order to maintain the high standard. The finest plants that grow will not prove satisfactory if they are treated indifferently or unintelligently. If you would succeed, I would say:

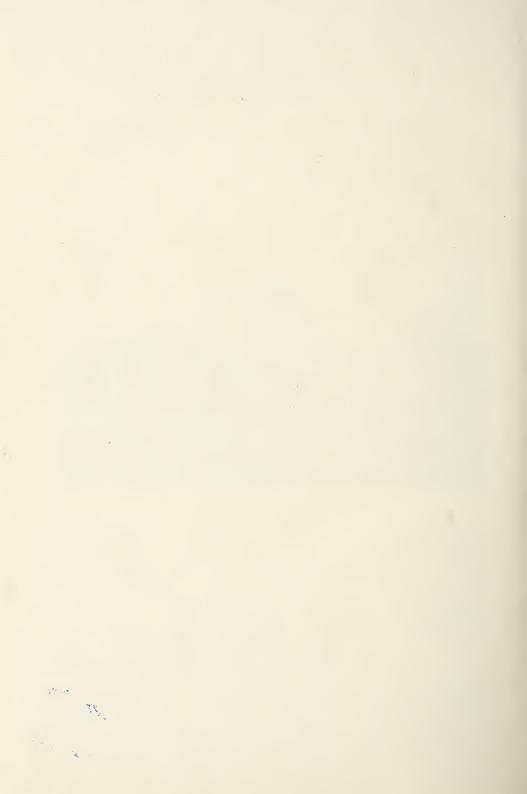
"All that you do, do with your might; Things done by halves are never done right."

Parties desiring to visit the Eagle Rock Dahlia Gardens should take the cars marked Eagle Rock City, running north on Spring Street. Gardens on Rosemont Avenue, two blocks north of the terminus of the Eagle Rock City car line.

EAGLE ROCK



A MASTERPIECE OF NATURE



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I. I. Arnomall Dahlia Specialist Eagle Rock

Los Angeles, California
Phone Garvanza 1163

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